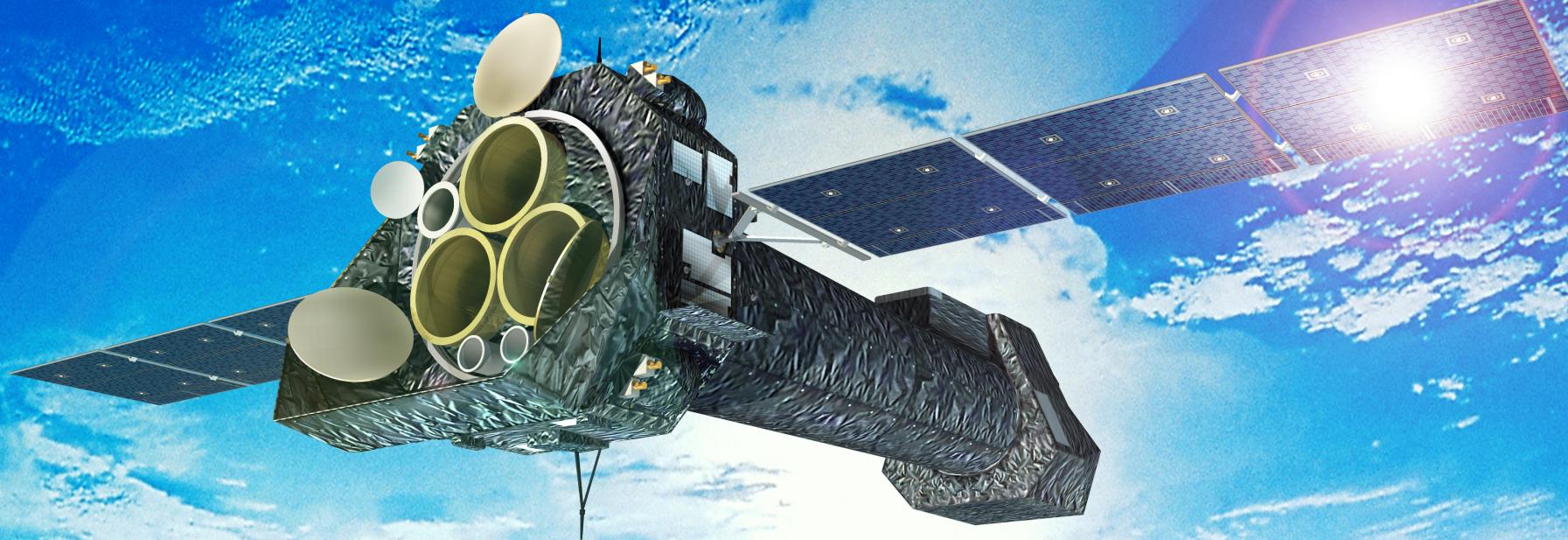




National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

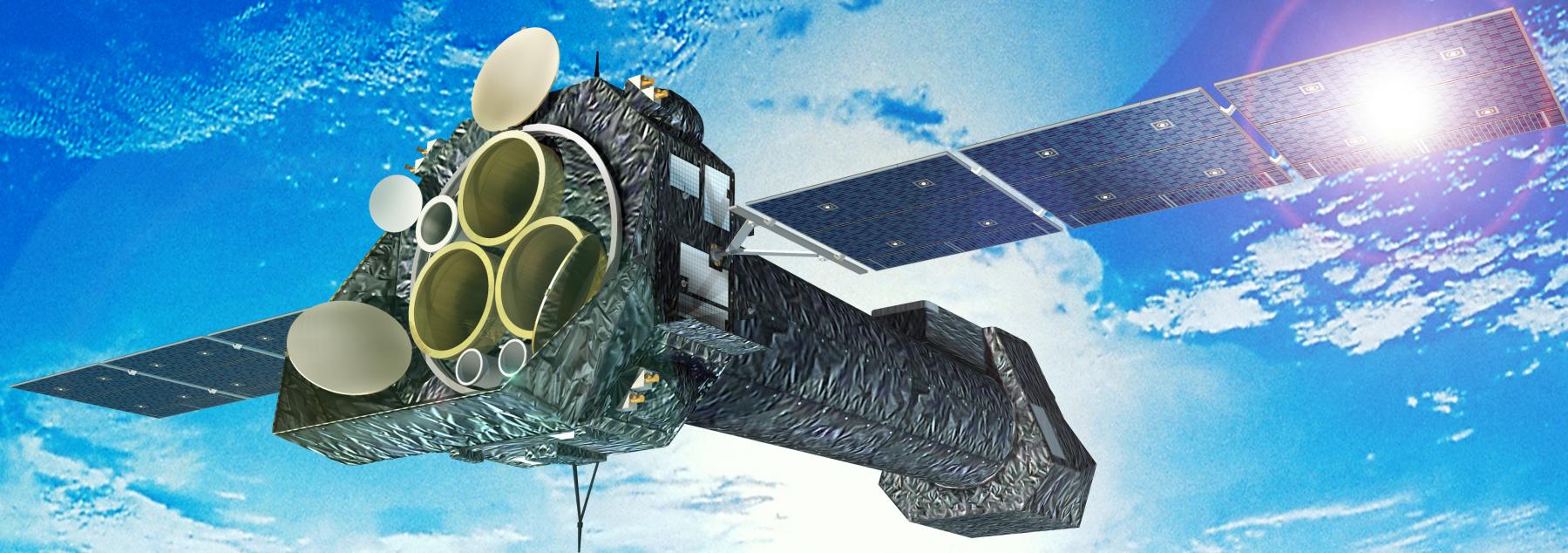


The Legacy of Optical Monitor Support at GSFC

XMM-Newton 20th Anniversary Symposium | Goddard Space Flight Center | October 21, 2019

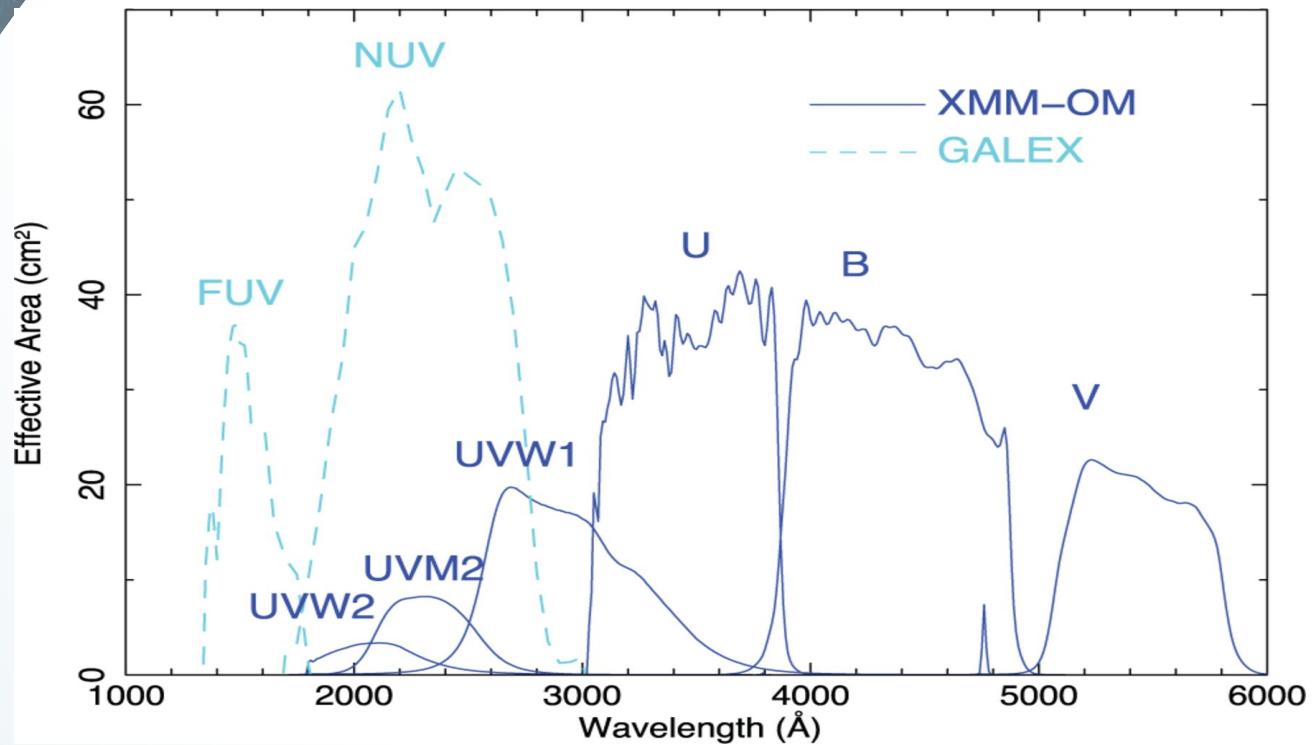
Martin Still (martin.still@nasa.gov)

Astrophysics Division, Science Mission Directorate



XMM-OM | A Background

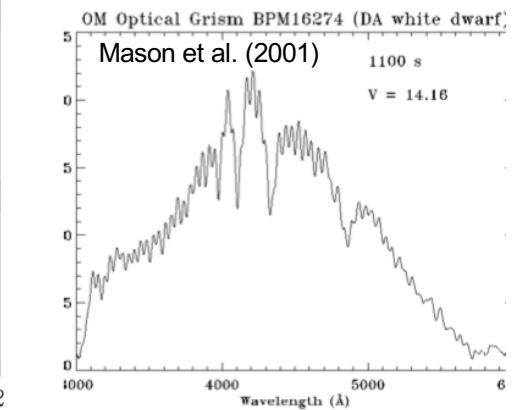
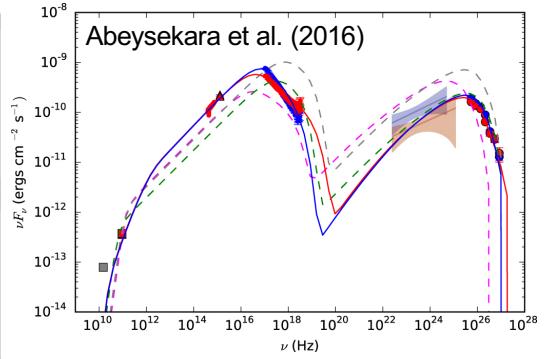
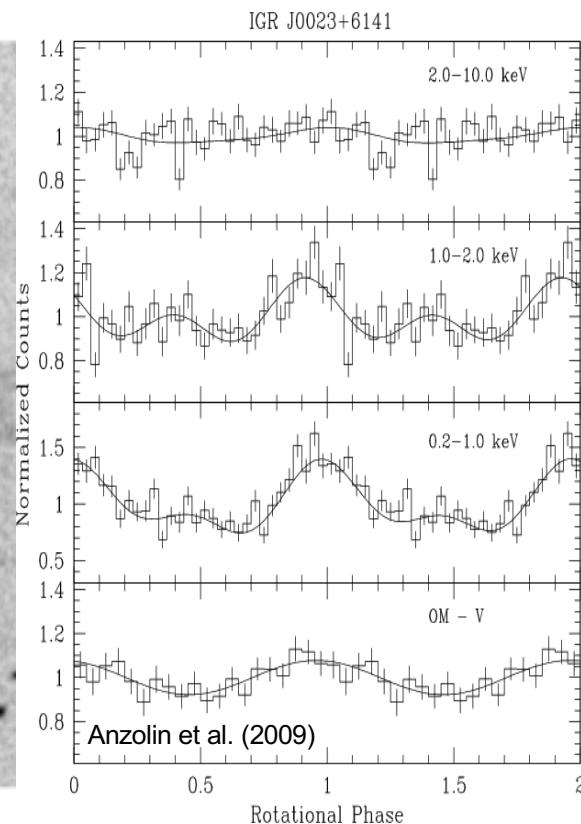
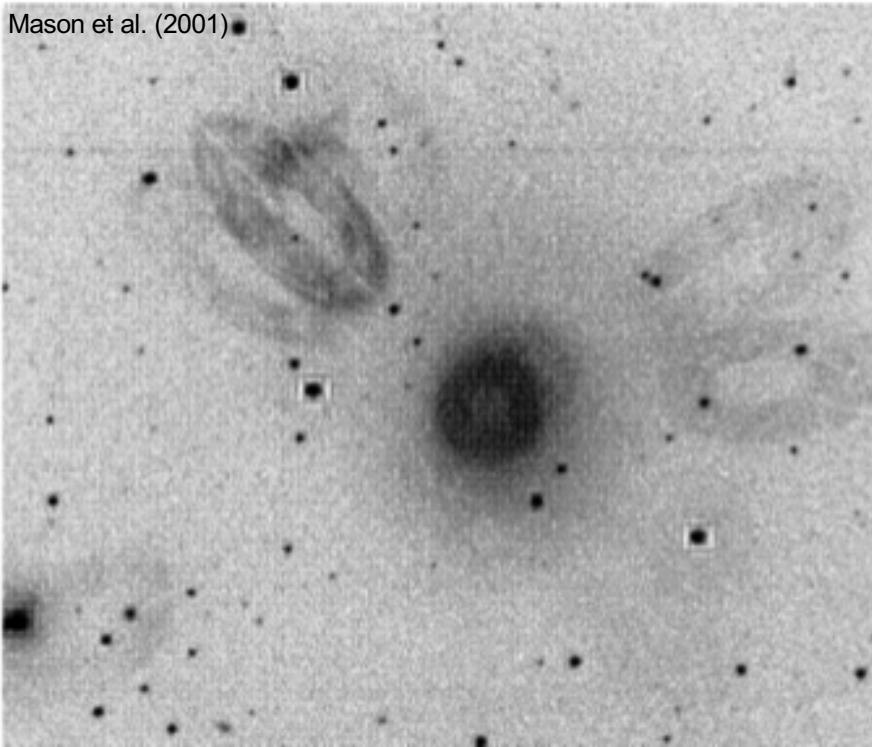
XMM-OM Broadband Filter Set



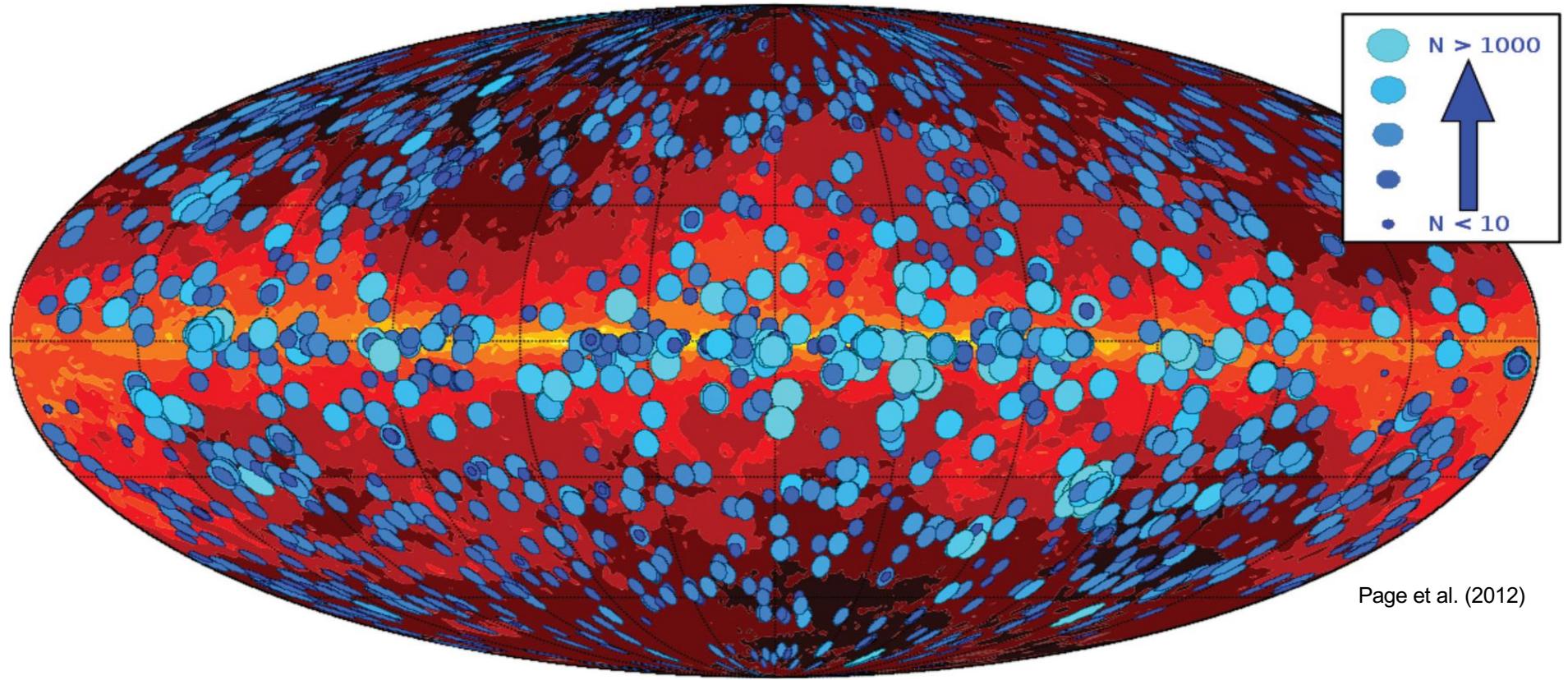
	UVW2	UVM2	UVW1	XMM-OM			FUV	GALEX
	2120	2310	2910	3440	4500	5430	1539	2316
Effective wavelength (Å)	2120	2310	2910	3440	4500	5430	1539	2316
Wavelength range (Å)	1800–2550	1990–2700	2430–3610	3030–3890	3810–4900	5020–5870	1344–1786	1771–2831
Zero-point (AB)	16.57	17.41	18.57	19.19	19.08	17.92	18.82	20.08
Peak effective area (cm²)	3	8	20	42	39	23	37	62
FWHM resolution (arcsec)	1.98	1.80	2.00	1.55	1.39	1.35	4.2	5.3

XMM-OM: Imaging, Timing, SEDs, and Grism Spectroscopy

Mason et al. (2001)

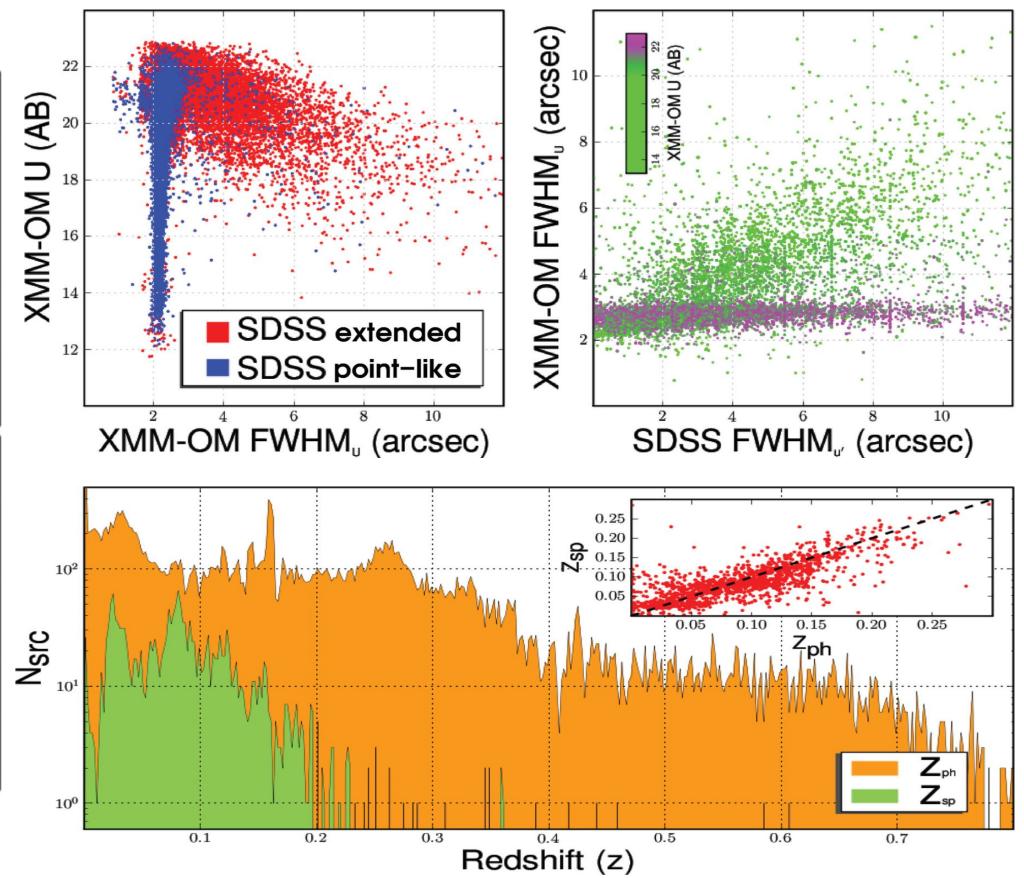
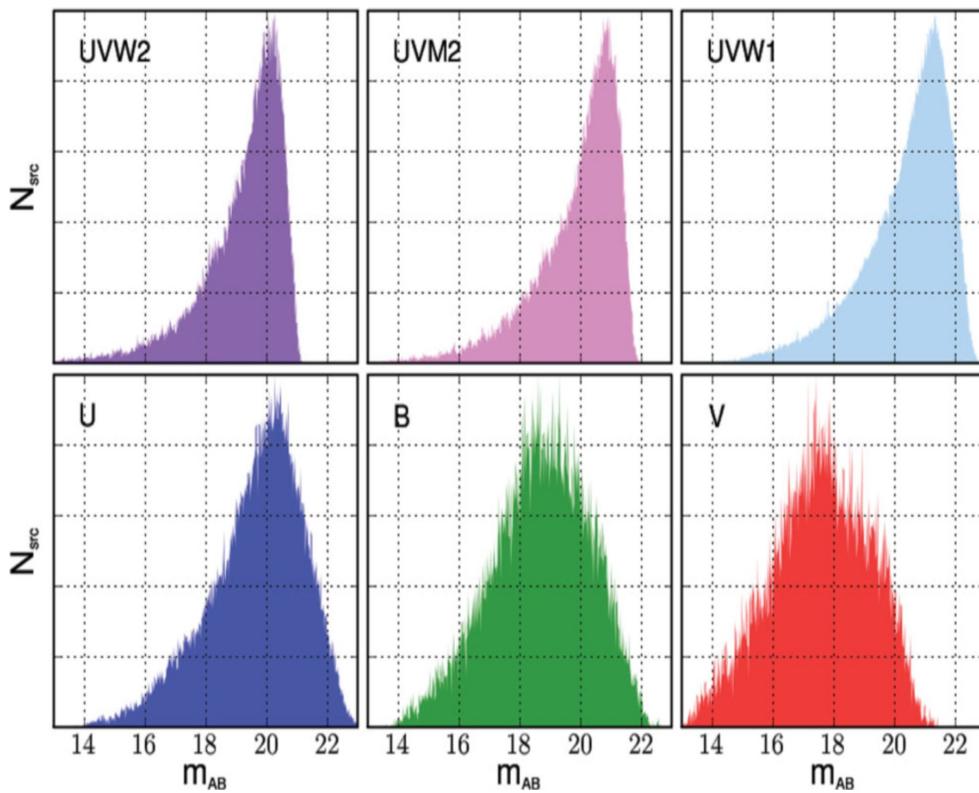


XMM-Newton Serendipitous Ultraviolet Source Survey (SUSS)



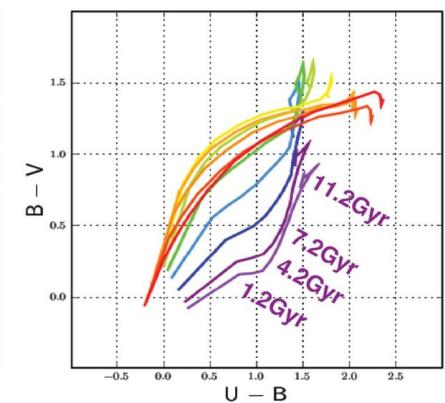
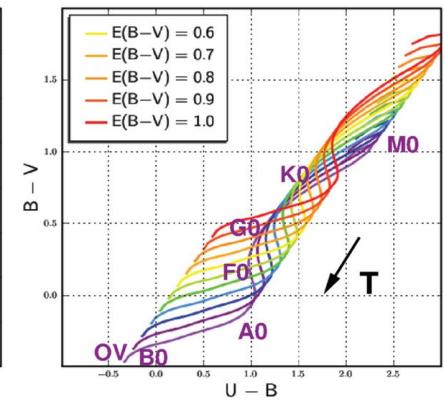
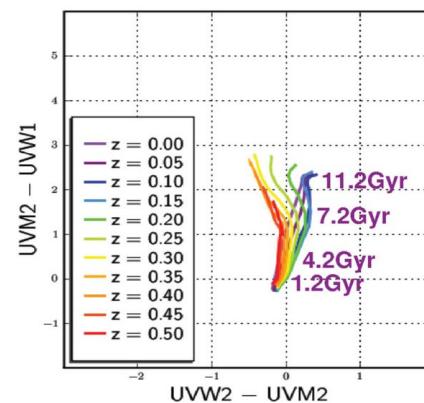
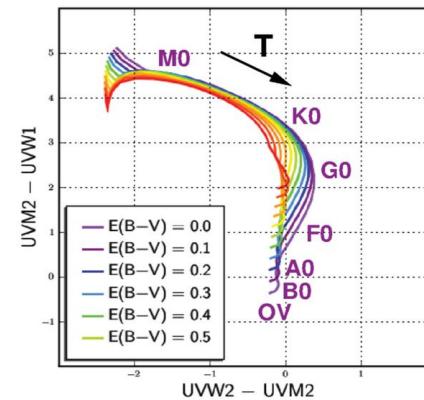
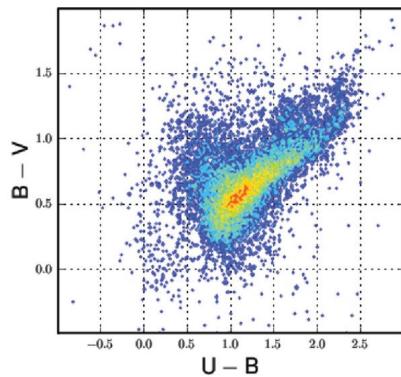
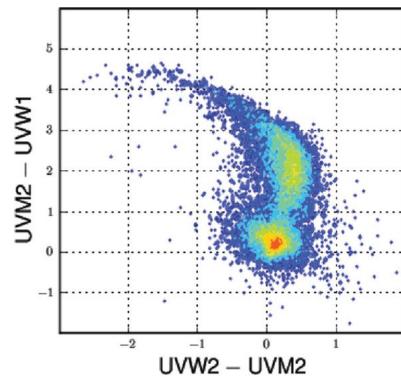
XMM-Newton Serendipitous Ultraviolet Source Survey (SUSS)

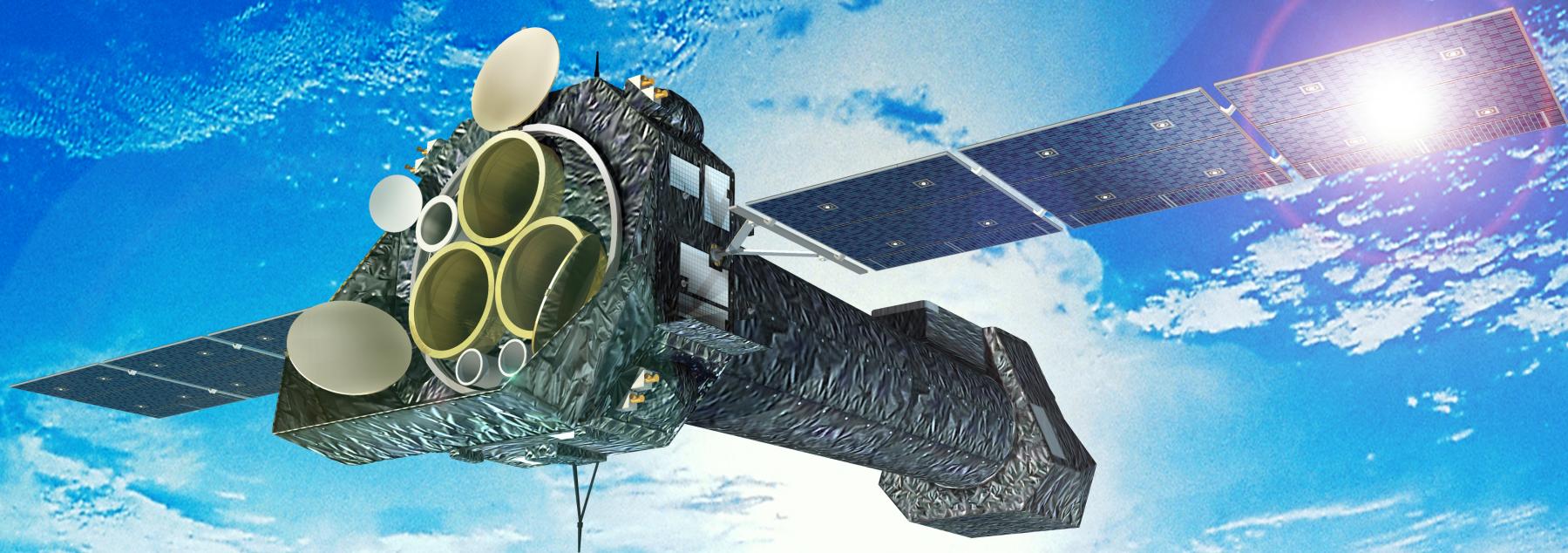
Page et al. (2012)



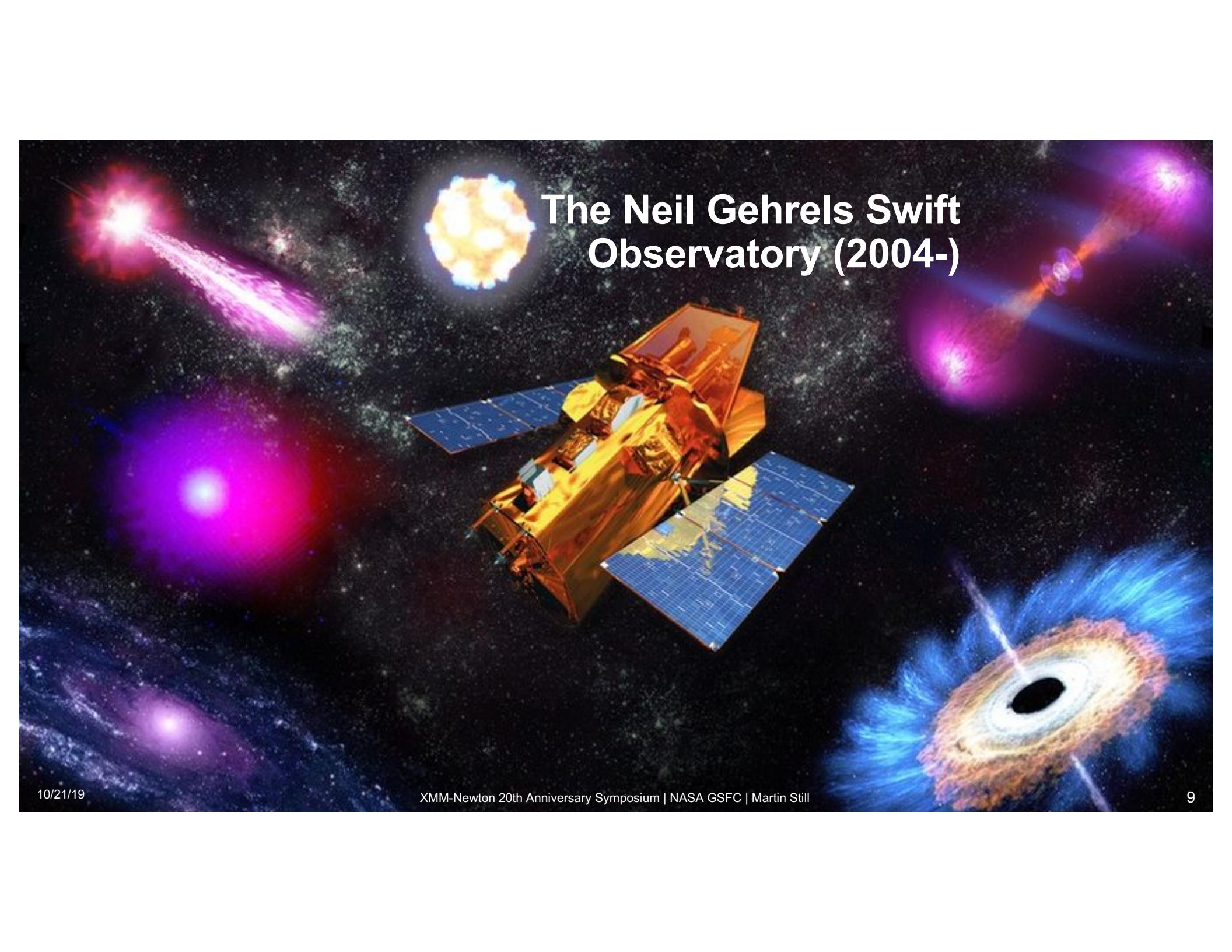
XMM-OM SUSS Color-Color Modeling

Page et al. (2012)





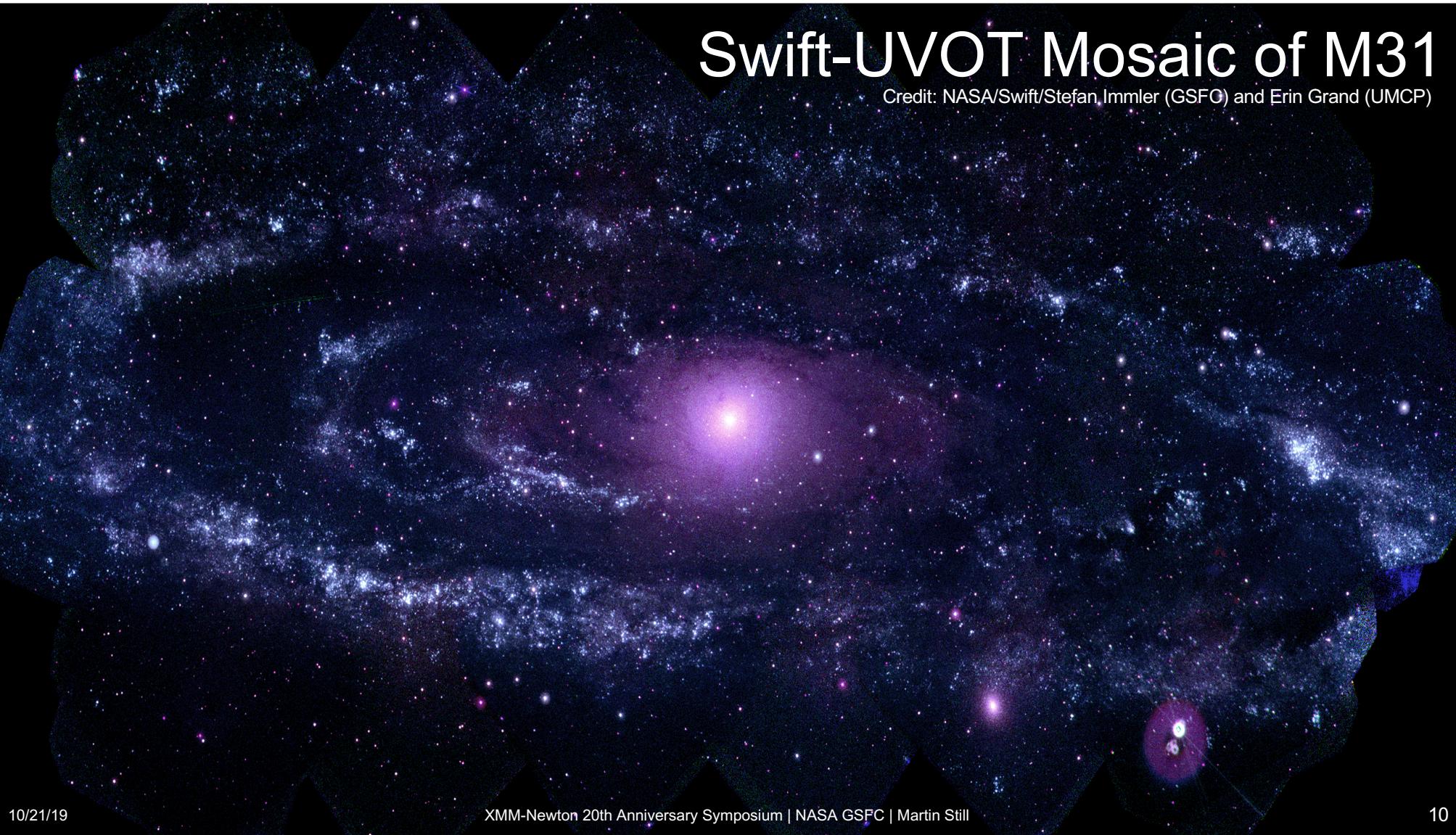
XMM-OM | The GSFC Legacy



The Neil Gehrels Swift Observatory (2004-)

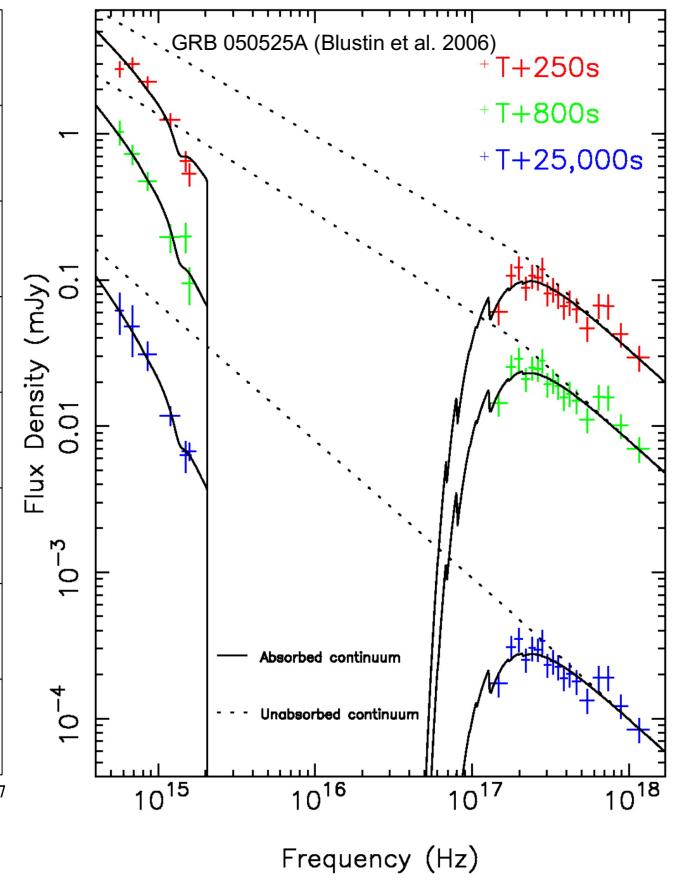
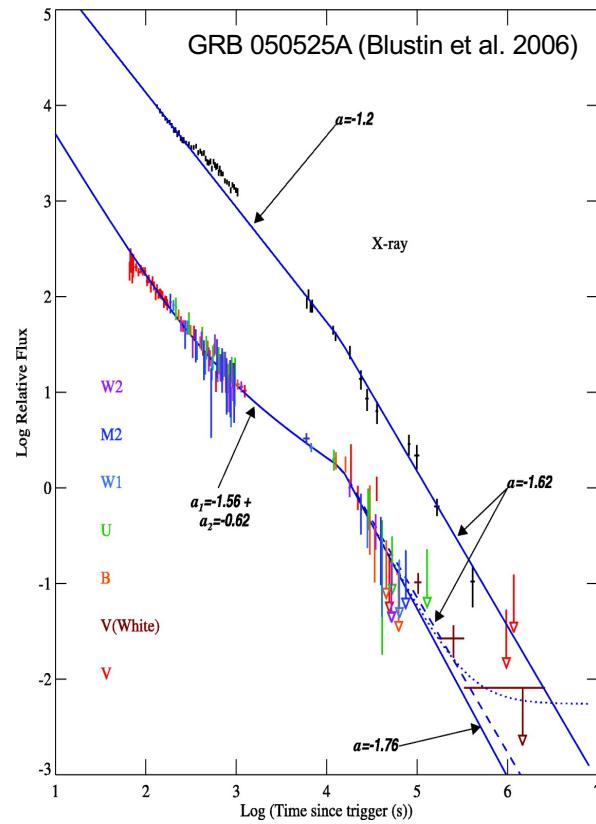
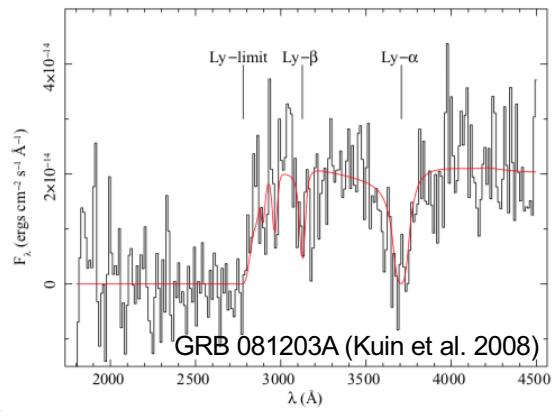
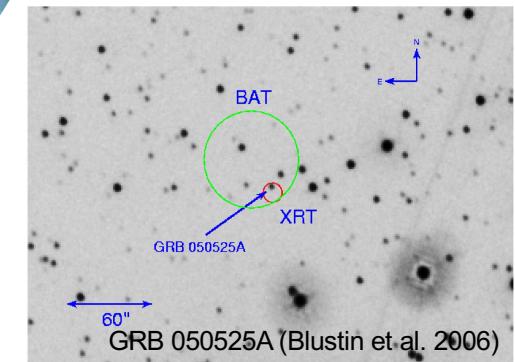
Swift-UVOT Mosaic of M31

Credit: NASA/Swift/Stefan Immler (GSFC) and Erin Grand (UMCP)



Swift-UVOT Tools, Archive, and Guest Observer Program

<https://swift.gsfc.nasa.gov>



Kepler (2009-2019)



The Kepler Field of View

Credit: Carter Roberts

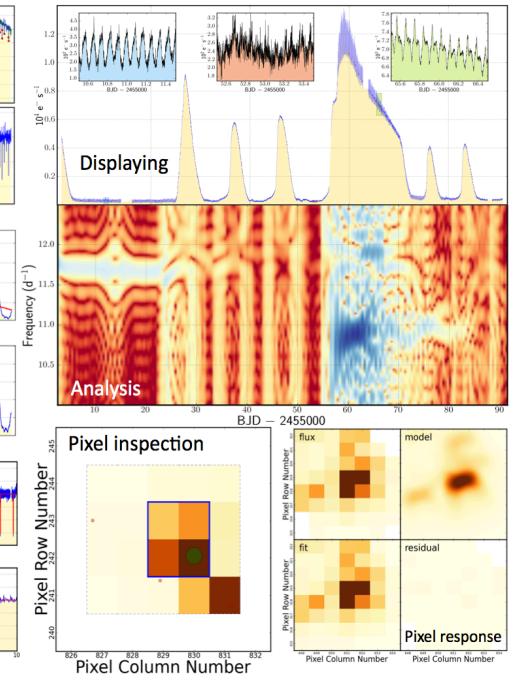
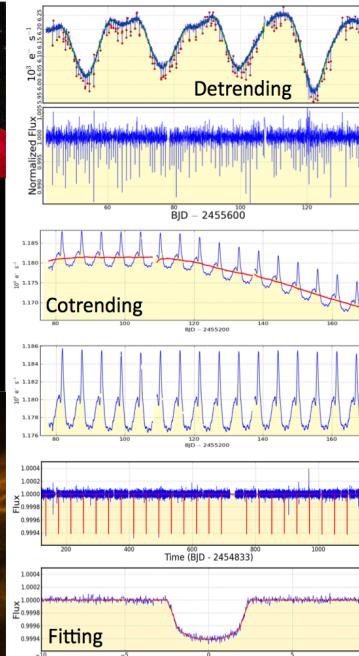
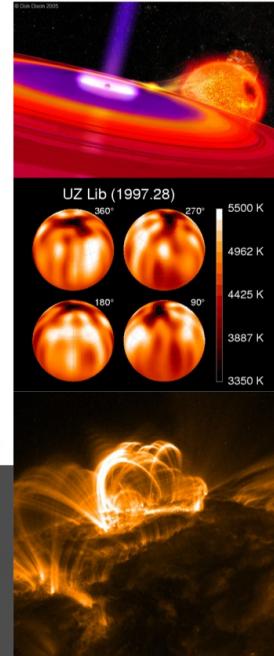
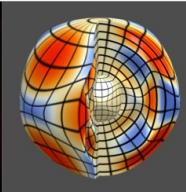
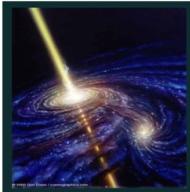


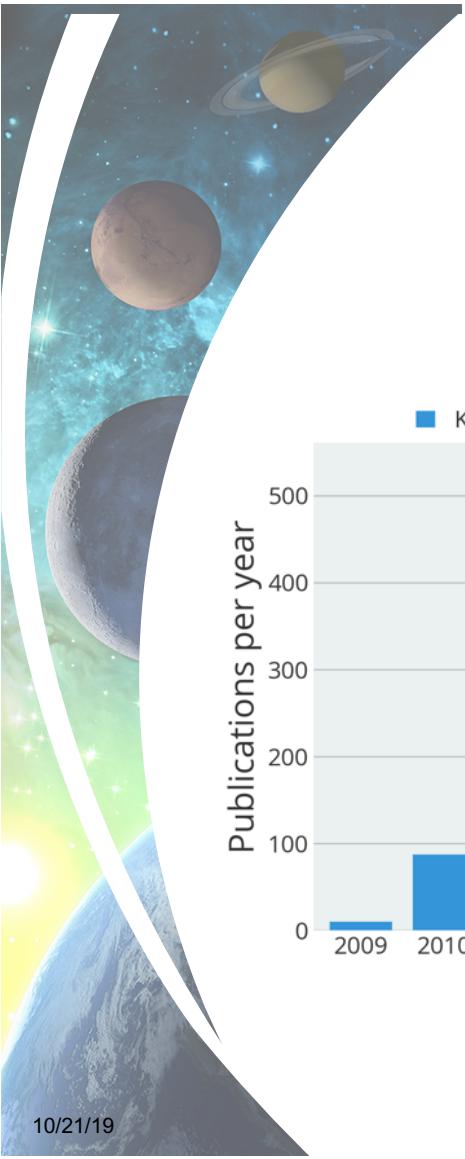
The Kepler Guest Observer Program

<https://keplerscience.arc.nasa.gov>

AREAS OF EXPLOITATION:

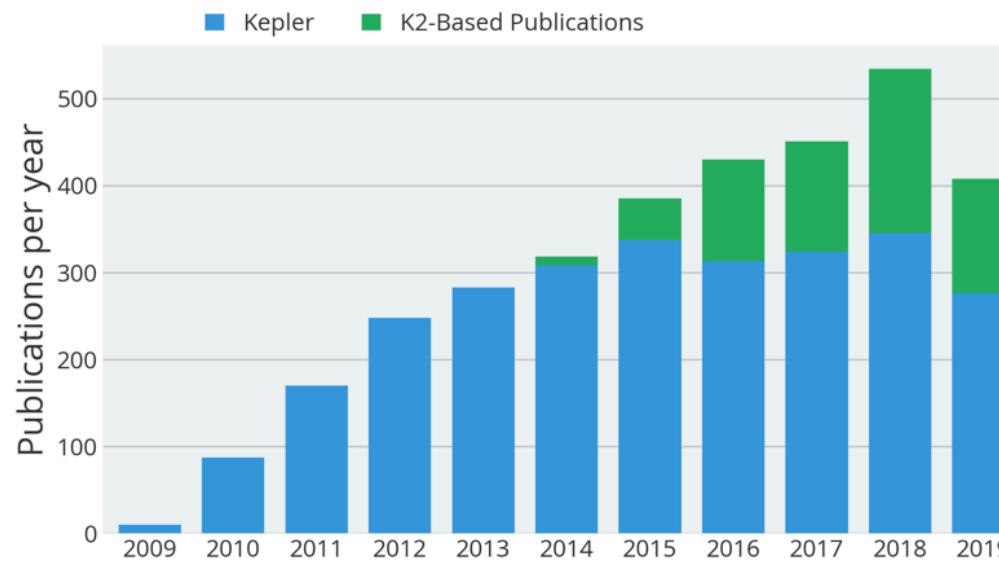
- » stellar sizes and masses (binary eclipses)
- » stellar age and rotation rate (open clusters)
- » asteroseismology (pulsations)
- » star spots (periodic dips)
- » flare stars (random eruptions)
- » stellar cycles (seasonal variations)
- » accreting stars (flickering)
- » active galactic nuclei (day-scale variations)
- » high/low-energy correlations (multi-mission)



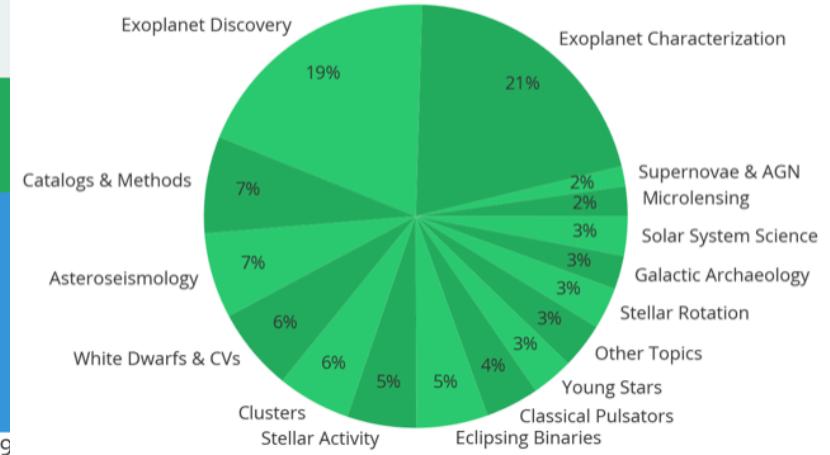


The Kepler Guest Observer Program

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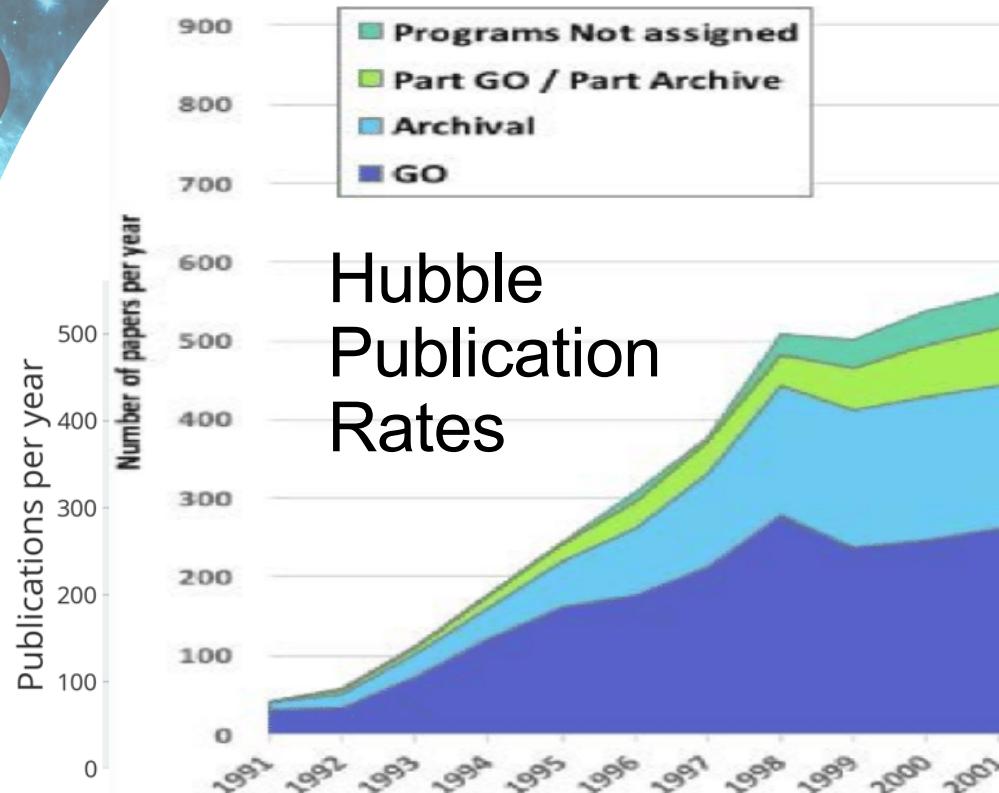


K2 Mission Papers by Science Topic

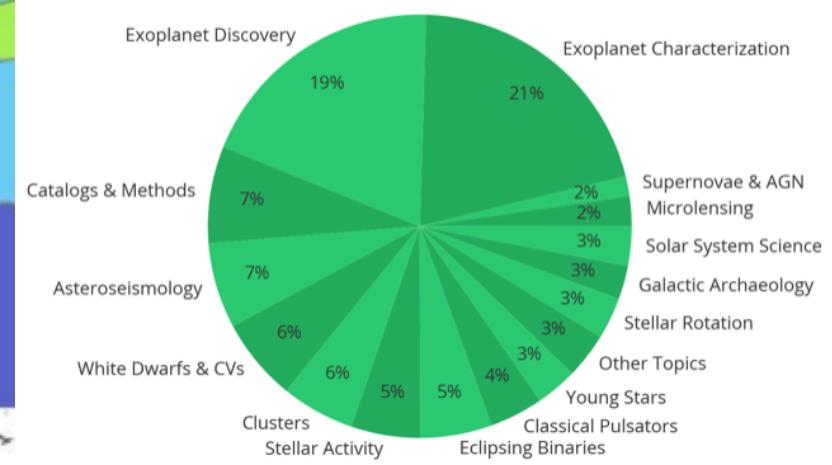


The Kepler Guest Observer Program

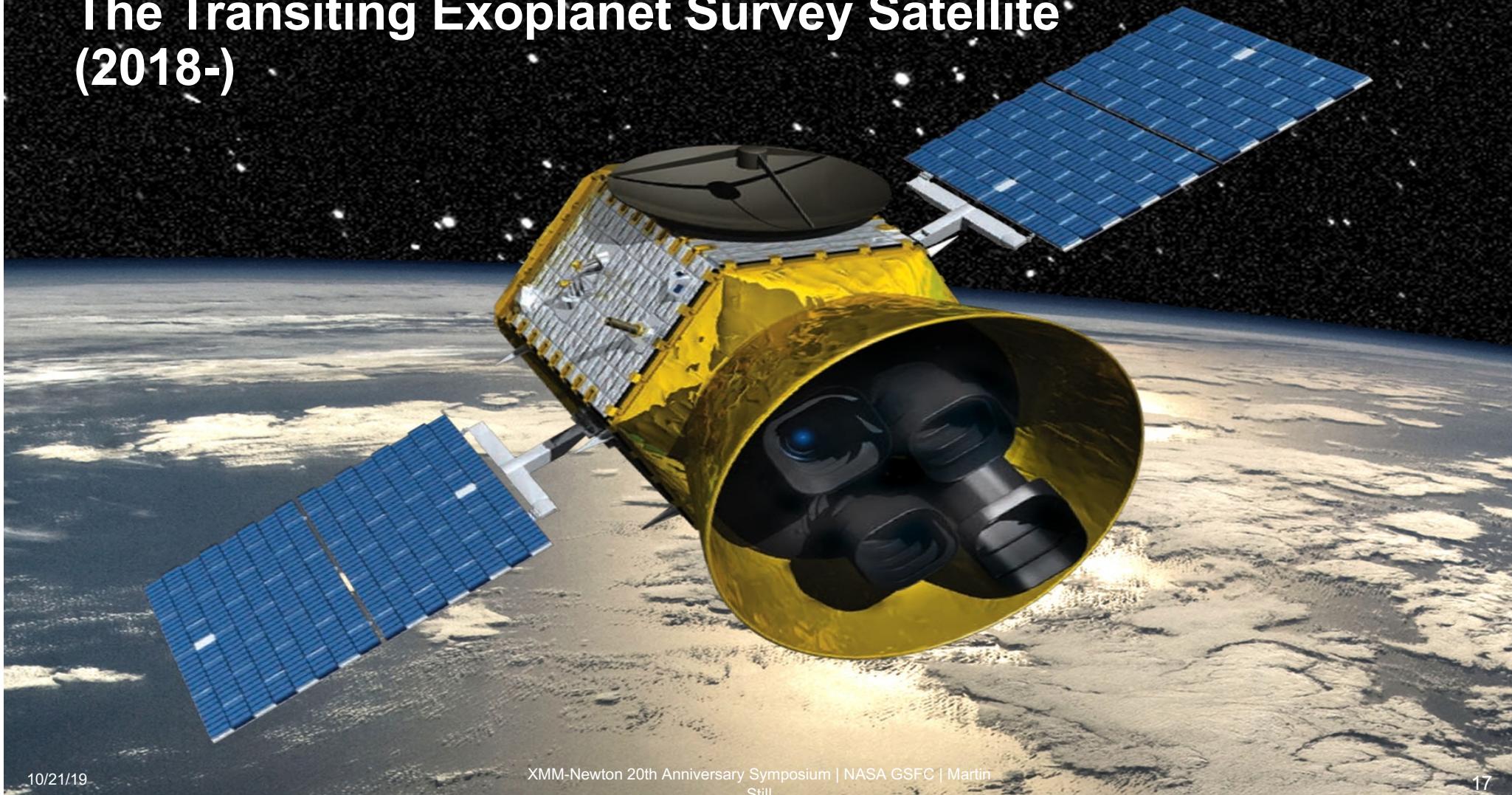
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K2 Mission Papers by Science Topic

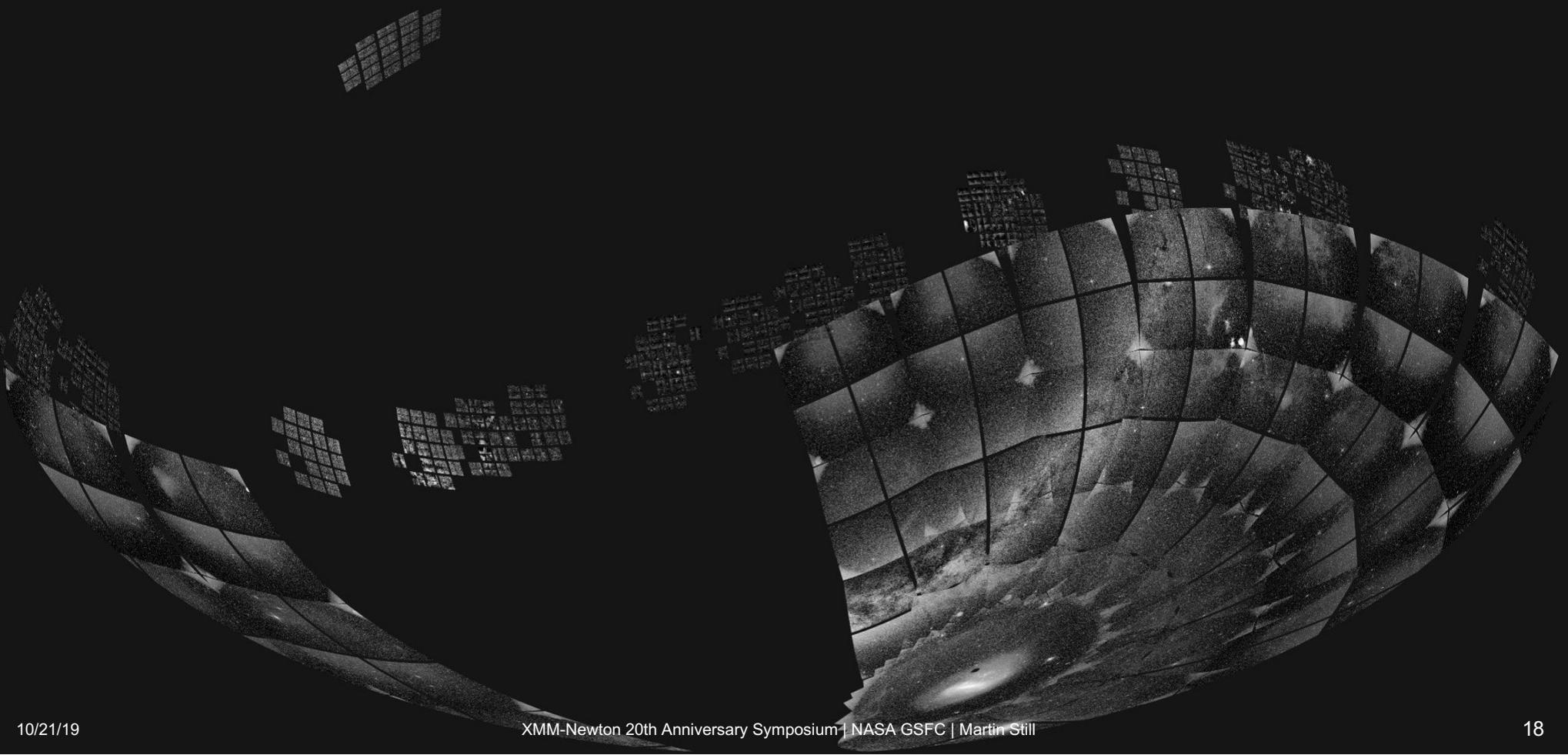


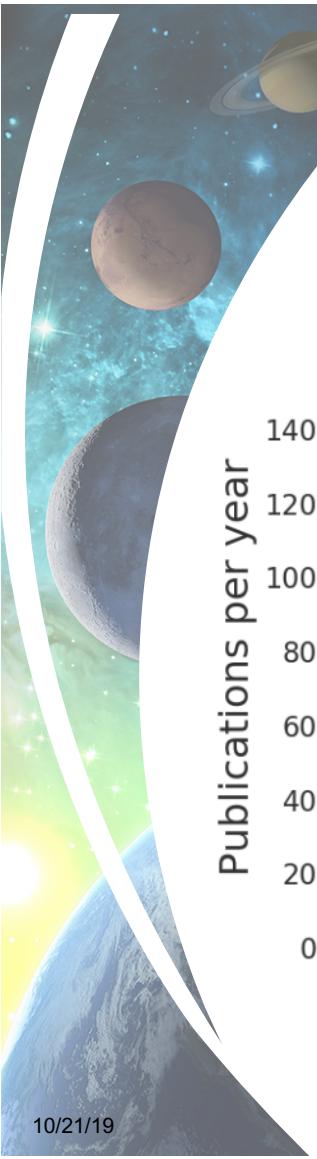
The Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite (2018-)



Ongoing: The TESS Near-All-Sky Survey

Credit: Jonathan Irwin (Harvard CfA)





The TESS Guest Investigator Program

<https://heasarc.gsfc.nasa.gov/docs/tess>

